Listing of Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (currently amended) A method for automatically detecting and diagnosing impairment in a communication service, The method of claim 30 further comprising:
- a) detecting events that occur in a plurality of in domain communication channels where each channel is used by a communication service; and
- b) determining the probability of each of a plurality of possible causes as being a cause of interference in a victim channel, by propagating observations of the interference backwards through a Bayesian Belief Network (BBN) which defines a probabilistic cause-effect relationship between each cause and each effect.

Claims 2-17 (canceled)

18. (currently amended) A The method of claim 30 further to determine the probability that a victim channel is interfered with by an offender channel comprising:

monitoring events and causes on a channel;
correlating events and causes; and
postulating out-of-domain offenders based upon in-domain activity.

Claims 19-29 (canceled)

- 30. (previously presented) A method comprising:
 - 1) determining the number of disturber signals on a channel;
- 2) generating an ideal disturber signal model of an ideal disturber signal for each of the disturber signals;

- 3) comparing the ideal disturber signal model with an actual signal on the channel to generate an estimation of a co-channel of the disturber signal; and
- 4) repeating steps 1)-3) as necessary until all the co-channels of the disturbers are identified.
- 31. (previously presented) The method of claim 30 further comprising: detecting a service type existence.
- 32. (previously presented) The method of claim 31 wherein the service type existence is detected by identifying/characterizing at least one disturber signal on the channel.
- 33. (previously presented) The method of claim 31 wherein detecting the service type existence is focused on at least one particular frequency range in a case where it is known that a particular service type may cause a disturbance on the channel.
- 34. (previously presented) The method of claim 30 wherein determining the number of disturber signals on the channel includes:

determining a disturber/noise power, wherein if the disturber power is above a critical threshold;

identifying a source of the disturber; and identifying a frequency of the disturber.

- 35. (previously presented) The method of claim 30 further comprising: prioritizing the sources of the disturbers from highest to lowest disturber power.
- 36. (currently amended) A The method of claim 30 further comprising:
 - +5) detecting a service type existence;
 - 2) the determining of the number of disturber signals on the channel, including:

determining a disturber/noise power, wherein if the disturber power is above a critical threshold;

identifying a source of the disturber; and identifying a frequency of the disturber;

- 3) generating an ideal disturber signal model of a spectral content of an ideal disturber signal for each at least one disturber signal;
- 4) comparing the ideal disturber signal model with an actual signal on the channel to generate an estimation of a co-channel of the disturber signal; and
- 5)—the repeating of steps 1)-43) including repeating steps 5) and 1)-3) as necessary until all sources of the disturbers are identified.
- 37. (previously presented) The method of claim 36 wherein the service type existence is detected by identifying/characterizing at least one disturber signal on the channel.
- 38. The method of claim 36 wherein detecting the service type existence is focused on at least one particular frequency range in a case where it is known that a particular service type may cause a disturbance on the channel.
- 39. (previously presented) The method of claim 36 further comprising: prioritizing the sources of the disturbers from highest to lowest disturber power.

Claims 40-76 (canceled)

- 77. (previously presented) A computer readable medium containing executable instructions which, when executed in a processing system, causes said system to perform a method, the method comprising:
 - 1) determining the number of disturber signals on a channel;
- 2) generating an ideal disturber signal model of an ideal disturber signal for each of the disturber signals;

- 3) comparing the ideal disturber signal model with an actual signal on the channel to generate an estimation of a co-channel of the disturber signal; and
- 4) repeating steps 1)-3) as necessary until all the co-channels of the disturbers are identified.
- 78. (previously presented) The computer readable medium of claim 77 further comprising: detecting a service type existence.
- 79. (previously presented) the computer readable medium of claim 78 wherein the service type existence is detected by identifying/characterizing at least one disturber signal on the channel.
- 80. (previously presented) The computer readable medium of claim 78 wherein detecting the service type existence is focused on at least one particular frequency range in a case where it is known that a particular service type may cause a disturbance on the channel.
- 81. (previously presented) The computer readable medium of claim 77 wherein determining the number of disturber signals on the channel includes:

determining a disturber/noise power, wherein if the disturber power is above a critical threshold;

identifying a source of the disturber; and identifying a frequency of the disturber.

82. (previously presented) The computer readable medium of claim 77 further comprising: prioritizing the sources of the disturbers from highest to lowest disturber power.

Claims 83-95 (canceled)

- 96. (previously presented) An article of manufacture comprising a program storage medium readable by a computer and tangibly embodying at least one program of instructions executable by said computer to perform a method, the method comprising:
 - 1) determining the number of disturber signals on a channel;
- 2) generating an ideal disturber signal model of an ideal disturber signal for each of the disturber signals;
- 3) comparing the ideal disturber signal model with an actual signal on the channel to generate an estimation of a co-channel of the disturber signal; and
- 4) repeating steps 1)-3) as necessary until all the co-channels of the disturbers are identified.
- 97. (previously presented) The article of manufacture of claim 96 further comprising: detecting a service type existence.
- 98. (previously presented) The article of manufacture of claim 97 wherein the service type existence is detected by identifying/characterizing at least one disturber signal on the channel.
- 99. (previously presented) The article of manufacture of claim 97 wherein detecting the service type existence is focused on at least one particular frequency range in a case where it is known that a particular service type may cause a disturbance on the channel.
- 100. (previously presented) The article of manufacture of claim 96 wherein determining the number of disturber signals on the channel includes:

determining a disturber/noise power, wherein if the disturber power is above a critical threshold;

identifying a source of the disturber; and identifying a frequency of the disturber.

101. (previously presented) The article of manufacture of claim 96 further comprising: prioritizing the sources of the disturbers from highest to lowest disturber power.

Claims 102-114 (canceled)